(Ontinued ...

$$\frac{n=4}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{3}{N=0} (10+2N) 1 = 52$$

$$\frac{N=8}{\frac{1}{2}} = \sum_{N=0}^{\infty} (10+1N) \frac{1}{2} = 54$$

$$\frac{n = 16}{5} = \frac{15}{N = 0} \left(10 + 0.5N \right) \frac{1}{1} = \frac{55}{5}$$

$$\frac{N}{\text{earned}} = \frac{N - 1}{N = 0} \left(10 + \frac{6}{N} N \right) \frac{4}{N}$$

$$\frac{N}{\text{earned}} = \frac{N - 1}{N = 0} \left(10 + \frac{6}{N} N \right) \frac{4}{N}$$

$$\frac{N}{P_{earned}} = \sum_{N=0}^{N-1} \left(10 + \frac{8}{n} N \right) \frac{4}{n}$$

$$\lim_{n\to\infty}\sum_{N=0}^{n-1}\left(10+\frac{4}{n}N\right)\frac{4}{n}=\int_{N}\left(10+2t\right)dt$$

$$t = 4h$$

$$f_{\text{earned}} = 40 + 16 = 56$$

$$const. o$$

Fearned

Const. a

$$V_f = V_i + at$$

$$X_f = X_i + V_i t + \frac{1}{a} a t^2$$

Gravitational acceleration:

Les constant (near the surface)

V of the earth

V of the earth

Slope = acceleration

V or area = distance traveled

V or area = Vit + 2 (at)t